

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A drive method of an EL display apparatus that comprises a switching element which turns on and off a current path between a driver transistor and an EL element, in each pixel, ~~characterized in that the drive method comprises~~ the steps of comprising:

aggregating image data or data equivalent to image data; and

turning off the switching element for a longer period if the aggregated data is large in amount than if the aggregated data is small in amount.

Claim 2 (New): An EL display apparatus comprising:

a display panel in which EL elements are formed in a matrix; and

a source driver circuit configured to supply programming current to the display panel,

wherein the source driver circuit comprises an output stage that has a plurality of unit current elements and a variable circuit configured to control current flowing from the unit current elements.

Claim 3 (New): A drive method of an EL display apparatus that includes a moving-picture detection circuit that detects moving pictures and a feature extraction circuit that extracts features of video images, the drive method of the EL display apparatus comprising:

first changing a number of selected pixel rows depending on output data from the moving-picture detection circuit; and

second changing the number of selected pixel rows depending on output data from the feature extraction circuit.

Claim 4 (New): An EL display apparatus that controls brightness of a screen using a ratio between non-display and display areas on the screen, the EL display apparatus comprising:

- a display area in which EL elements and driver transistors that drive the EL elements are formed in a matrix;

- gate signal lines configured to transmit voltages that turn on and off the EL elements in each pixel row;

- a gate driver circuit configured to drive the gate signal lines;

- an aggregation circuit configured to aggregate image data or data equivalent to image data; and

- a conversion circuit configured to convert aggregation results produced by the aggregation circuit into a start pulse signal for the gate driver circuit.

Claim 5 (New): A control method of an EL display apparatus that controls brightness of a screen using a ratio between non-display and display areas on the screen, the control method comprising:

- generating a delay time when changing the ratio between the non-display and display areas on the screen from a first ratio to a second ratio.

Claim 6 (New): The drive method of an EL display apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the display area/ (the non-display area + the display area on the screen) is from 1/16 to 1/1 both inclusive.

Claim 7 (New): An EL display apparatus comprising:

a display panel in which each pixel contains a capacitor, an EL element, and a P-channel driver transistor configured to supply current to the EL element, and wherein the pixels are arranged in a matrix; and

a source driver circuit configured to supply programming current to the display panel, wherein the source driver circuit comprises an output stage that has an N-channel unit transistor configured to output a plurality of unit currents.

Claim 8 (New): The EL display apparatus according to the claim 7, wherein a capacitance of a capacitor is  $C_s$  (pF) and one pixel occupies an area of  $S$  (square  $\mu\text{m}$ ), and a condition  $500/S \leq C_s \leq 20000/S$  is satisfied.

Claim 9 (New): The EL display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a pixel size is  $A$  (square  $\text{mm}$ ) and predetermined white raster display brightness is  $B$  (nt), and a programming current  $I$  ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) from the source driver circuit satisfies a condition  $(A \times B) / 20 \leq I \leq (A \times B)$ .

Claim 10 (New): The EL display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a number of gradations is  $K$  and a size of the unit transistor is  $St$  (square  $\mu\text{m}$ ), and conditions  $40 \leq K / \sqrt{St}$  and  $St \leq 300$  are satisfied.

Claim 11 (New): The EL display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a number of gradations is  $K$ , channel length of the unit transistor is  $L$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and channel width is  $W$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and a condition  $(\sqrt{K/16}) \leq L/W \leq \sqrt{K/16} \times 20$  is satisfied.

Claim 12 (New): An EL display apparatus comprising:

- a first EL display panel including a first display screen;
- a second EL display panel including a second display screen; and
- a flexible board configured to connect source signal lines of the first EL display panel with source signal lines of the second EL display panel,

wherein a channel width of driver transistors that drive pixels is  $W$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) and a channel length is  $L$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), and  $W/L$  differs between the driver transistor that drives pixels in the first display screen and the driver transistor that drives pixels in the second display screen.